

ADDITIONAL PROPOSED CHANGES TO L.R. 101 AND L.R. 701

Rule 101. Counsel

1. Who May Appear as Counsel; Who May Appear *Pro Se*

a. Generally

Except as otherwise provided in this Rule and in L.R. 112.3 and 28 U.S.C. § 515, only members of the Bar of this Court may appear as counsel in civil cases. Only individuals may represent themselves. Individuals representing themselves are responsible for performing all duties imposed upon counsel by these Rules and all other applicable federal rules of procedure.

b. *Pro Hac Vice*

The Court may permit any attorney (~~except a member of the Maryland Bar~~ except any attorney who maintains any law office in Maryland) who is a member in good standing of the Bar of any other United States Court or of the highest court of any state to appear and participate as counsel in a particular civil case. Such permission shall not constitute formal admission to the Bar of this Court. However, an attorney admitted *pro hac vice* is subject to the disciplinary jurisdiction of this Court. Any party represented by an attorney who has been admitted *pro hac vice* must also be represented by an attorney who has been formally admitted to the Bar of this Court who shall sign all documents and, unless excused by the presiding judge, be present at any court proceedings.

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Rule 701. Admission

1. Qualifications

a. General

Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d) of this rule, an attorney is qualified for admission to the bar of this District if the attorney is, and continuously remains, a member in good standing of the highest court of any State (or the District of Columbia) in which the attorney maintains his or her principal law office, or of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, is of good private and professional character, is familiar with the Code of Professional Responsibility, the Federal Rules of Civil and Criminal Procedure, the Federal Rules of Evidence, the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure and these Local Rules and is willing, available and competent to accept appointments by the Court to represent indigent parties in civil cases in this District unless the acceptance of such appointments is inconsistent

with an attorney's professional employment obligations as, for example, a government attorney.

b. **Federal Government Attorneys**

An attorney who is a member of a Federal Public Defender's Office, the Office of the United States Attorney for this District, or other federal government lawyer, is qualified for admission to the bar of this District for purposes relating to her or his employment if the attorney is a member in good standing of the highest court of any state (or the District of Columbia), is of good private and professional character, is familiar with the Code of Professional Responsibility, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Criminal Procedure, the Federal Rules of Evidence, the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure and these Local Rules.

c. **Reciprocity with Other Jurisdictions**

No attorney, other than a member of the Maryland bar, who maintains his or her principal law office outside the District of Maryland may be a member of the bar of this District if:

3. the United States District Court for the district in which the attorney maintains his or her principal law office has a local rule that denies membership in its bar to any attorney who is a member of the Maryland bar maintaining his or her principal law office in Maryland; and
4. the attorney is a member of the bar of that district.

d. **Non-Maryland Lawyers Maintaining Any Law Office in Maryland**

An attorney who is not a member of the Maryland Bar is not qualified for admission to the bar of this District if the attorney maintains any law office in Maryland.

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